it is called 'mamey colorado;' and in the Philippines 'chico mamey.'" (Popenoe.) - See Pl. 241.

Botor tetragonoloba (Fabaceae), 47510. Goa bean. From Zamboanga, P. I. Seeds presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, agricultural advisor. "Seguidilla. A climbing bean with four-winged pods, which when tender are used as string beans and are of excellent quality. They should be of great value in Porto Rico and Panama." (Wester.) "This species has fruited in Brooksville and its pods have been tested and found to be very palatable." (Fairchild.)

Carica candamarcensis (Papayaceae), 47524. Ecuador. Seeds presented by Dr. J. N. Rose, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. "This Carica from Ambato (my No. 22354) is very different from the other Carica [S. P. I. No. 46623] collected by me in Ecuador. has a stout thick trunk and a large round top. Unlike most of the other species, male and female flowers are borne abundantly on the same plant. The fruit is small, about three inches long, and has three, broad, low ribs. It is used chiefly in making dulces. It is grown in yards or gardens." (Rose.) - This tree is growing successfully at Berkeley, Cal. Mr. Ernest Robertson, of 4600 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., writes as follows regarding the two plants of this same species sent him under 36969, in 1916: "I have just picked my and only fruit, which is a hybrid, from one of the two plants of Carica candamarcensis which you sent me two years ago. Both proved to be female plants. I got some pollen from C. papaya and succeeded in setting two fruits, one of which is now ripe."

Chlorophora excelsa (Moraceae), 47497. From Entebbe, Uganda. Seeds presented by the chief forestry officer, Forestry Department. This is a valuable timber tree, native throughout most of tropical Africa. The wood is whitish, gradually changing to pale bay, and is durable and easily worked. The tree often reaches a height of 130 feet, with a diameter of 10 feet,— the trunk bare of branches for 60 feet. The thin, leathery, elliptical leaves are 6 to 7 inches long. The flowers, borne in dense spikes, are of two kinds: the pistillate are inconspicuous; the staminate have long, exserted, white stamens. The slightly fleshy fruits are greenish yellow. (Adapted from Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 6, part 2, p. 22.)